Armada Is Made Ready.

Great shipments of war supplies be-gan to assemble at the embarkation ports. Liners suddenly were taken off their regular runs with no announce-A great armada was made ready supplied, equipped as transport, loaded with men and guns and sent to sea, and all with virtually no mention from the

press.

The navy bears its full share in the achievement. From the time the troop ships left their docks and headed to sea. ships left their docks and headed to sea responsibility for the lives of thousands of men rested upon the officers and crews of the fighting ships that moved beside them or swept free the sea lanes before them. As they pushed on through the days and nights toward the danger sone where German submarines lay in wait every precaution that trained minds ws from France to-day shows that the

While his troops were embarking or steaming toward their destination Gen. Pershing and his staff, supplemented by a special corps of General Staff officers, have been busy in France preparing the way for the new army that is to fling itself against the German lines. Camp sites have been selected, details of the first Pershing army. final training to be given before the move to the front begins have been worked out, and the question of supply and transportation lines studied. Regiments of the national army, composed of railway workers and engineers, will aid in that work.

All Regular Army Men.

All the troops under Gen. Pershing's ommand are regulars. Information of

to a duplication of "yesterday's sur-prise," intimating that there was a land-ing yesterday, passes without comment here, but it discloses the landing of a contingent not recorded in despatches.

Major-Gen. William L. Sibert, who is
sommander of the contingent, was in
Panama as a Major of Engineers, U. S. He was third in command on the reat work. He was made a Brigadier-General in recognition of his work there. He was promoted to Major-General soon after the declaration of war against Ger-

Gen. Sibert is noted as an engineer. He was a member of the Canal Commis-sion and for seven years was division engineer of the Atlantic division, which rises Gatun Dam and docks. completed the post of engineer for the seatern division was abolished by Gen. Goethals. This order became effective Pebruary 1, 1914.

Post Office Makes Plans.

aborate preparations have made by the Government for handling the great volume of mail that will pass between the troops of America's expe-ditionary forces and home. Postmaster-General Burleson announced to-night the ntment of Marcus H. Bunn of the

appointment of Marcus H. Bunn of the department force here as United States army postal agent in Europe.

Rates on army mail to and from France have been reduced by the Department, so that the cost is the same as for mail between points in this country, Branch and mobile post offices will be established in the field for delivery and resident of the post offices will be established in the field for delivery stamps. receipt of mail, the sale of stamps

and receipt of mail, the sale of stamps and the issuance of money orders.

United States postage stamps alone will be valid for the prepayment of costage on mail for the troops. All leters allouid be addressed to the division egiment, company and organization to which the addressee belongs, but design. ch the addressee belongs, but desig-on of the location of the unit will oot be permitted.

ARRIVAL GREAT OMEN.

Full of Hope and Promise, Says London "Times."

Beccial Cable Despatch to This Sun from the London Times

London Times must be necessarily, a small body com pared to the mighty hosts yet to come.

but the arrival of this force is a t omen, full of hope and promise to feat to her foe. It means that w onths great armies drawn from ross the Atlantic.

moral effect will be immeasurallied soldiers on all fronts and to nations behind them who have so utily borne the burdens of war. It There was much speculation among the allied soldiers on all fronts and to borne the burdens of war. pragement in the enemy trenches and

TRISH DISORDERS SHAKE PEACE HOPES Early Settlement Not Looked

For Now.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the . London Times

DUBLIN, June 27 .- The disorders in freland which followed the release of the rebellion prisoners may be regarded two ways: They may be accepted he proof of the urgent need of an Irish their bearing to the prospective convention which is about to attempt a settle-

It must be said at once that the recent disorders have shaken those hopes of an early settlement which were fairly the same commanders of the liners taken neral three weeks ago. The remote effects of the release of the prisoners pership, with wages higher than they may be good ; the immediate effects have been mischlevous and disappointing.

lowed the released men in many parts f Ireland. If one may judge by their eported statements, the amnesty has reduced no change of heart in the sllowed by rioting in Cork and minor oubles are reported in different parts

of the country. The most serious feature of this lawthe Government, in its desire to make a We Are Fighting," the first of which apfavorable atmosphere for the convenuntil valuable property had been de-

TROOP SHIP SECRET **KEPT BY THOUSANDS**

Departure of Transports Was Known to Newspapers, but None Broke Pledge to U. S.

AMERICAN LINERS USED WILL COVER SAILORS TOO

Meteoric Swiftness Shown by Workmen in Transforming Passenger Carriers.

The outfitting of the transport fleet o carry our troops abroad and its de-Americans and others who travel daily by long distance ferries through wide of the army and havy during the war.

These beach dwellers saw, less than a fortnight ago, the silhouetted troop carriers and their cruiser convoys sailing serenely eastward, and were properly

what other troop movements may be made is kept secret, to insure, so far as possible, a safe voyage through the subsmarine zone.

The reference in the cable despatches to a duplication of "yesterday's surgrise," intimating that there was a land prize tha mighty glad to do it. But there were hundreds of thousands depending en-tirely upon the newspapers for information of a military nature who did not know that the troopships were ready and were unaware until they read in the newspapers yesterday afternoon troops even had started for France

Millions in Dark.

Millions of Americans in interior places have been entirely in the dark for weeks about pre-war preparations of the army and some of their editors, who did not know, have expressed the peasi-mistic gloom of their readers, who have been wondering if America ever would time. They are mostly spectacular, and every living soul may share them, even the Germans, if they are discreet. They might have travelled down to a hilly island nestling in a beautiful bay and seen the head. might have travelled down to a hilly marine of the United States, and the island nestling in a beautiful bay and seen the hardy and businesslike regulars crowding to the rails of some of the of the army and navy can be effected seen the hardy and businesslike regulars crowding to the rails of some of the transports, responding by hat waving to

glorying in the privilege denied the naslorying in the privilege denied the natives of the vast American interior, might have seen at least two of the transports, formerly American passenger carriers, take aboard at their own plers more than 2,000 troops. When these contingents sailed down toward the sea to join the rest of the fleet there was no such farewell uproar, no letting off of vociferous vapor by harbor craft, nothing to remind one of the departures of soldiers in the little Spanish-American skirmish. It was a purely businesslike getting away.

Every day in the privilege denied the native of the lives of their off protection and instinctively to the highest thought and inst

with provisions. Still other receiving ammunition. It was one of the busiest bits of water in all the

All Up to Date.

marvel. With their meteoric swiftness the

workmen combined thoroughness. Al within tries and carpets and rugs were removed without damage so they may be restored after the war and well made and comfortable bunks took the places of luxurious cabins. The soldiers went in comfort, because Uncle Sam has found

> There was much speculation among the thousands who knew the troop ships i had sailed as to the capacity of each ship and the number of troops in the expedition. Now that all are landed in France it may not be considered censorable to say that the average capacity of the ships was put at about 2,000. Some of the swiftest of the ships carried about 1,200 and others more than 3,000. The speed of the fleet naturally was that of the slowest vessel, between twelve and thirteen knots which is a bit batter. thirteen knots, which is a bit better than that of the German submarine run-

Names of Fleet Known.

The names of all the fleet were known to a large part of the folks who patron-ize certain seaside resorts and take a long water trip to reach the train taking in two ways: They may be accepted them to their favorite loafing place, and as proof of the urgent need of an Irish very naturally these folk told their friends, who revealed the secret to other friends, who passed it on until perhaps Maine. Fragments eventually may have drifted off into the murky interior of

It is known that in many instances over as transports retained their skip sen mischlevous and disappointing.

Excitement and disorders have followers travelling. Crews also were retained, with high wages and life insurance guaranteed by the Government.

GEN. PETAIN WRITES ON WAR.

Rioting in Dublin has been His First Article Is Highly Commended by French Press.

French Commander in Chief, has writsees is the impression it has left on Irish Unionists. They suspect that Government, in its desire to make a porable atmosphere for the conventa, has been unwilling to enforce law forder. They complain that in Dubral Cork the police took no action and Cork the police took no action the objects of the war and why a president of the conventance of the series of articles entitled "Why Gustave F. Touchard, once indoor tennis champion, has enlisted in the pears to-day in the Army Bulletin. The General tells in clear and simple terms the objects of the war and why a president of the concluded. The concluded the property had been demanded by the concluded the property had been demanded by the concluded. stroyed. Unionists both north and south
are angry and alarmed, and as a result
are in no mood to listen to appeals for
cooperation and conciliation.

He then soes on to show why and how
also signed with the British air forces
westerday. They will be trained in
the events of the summer of 1914.
Gen. Fetain's article is commended.

The Midday Minute Men. at 57 Cham-

suggrests that recent inable propaganda which is carried on the soldiers in uniform who ived all the old fears and in many parts of the country, even in the outlook is not enter the tren hes. It would be impossible, a few sentences from the platform than relative as the enemies of the newspaper says, to reach the mind all the actors, statesmen and lawyers making renewed efforts to and heart of the soldier more effectively who have been helping. Nine more entered to the country of the soldier more effectively in the country of the soldier more effectively who have been helping. Nine more entered to the country of the soldier more effectively in the country of the soldier more effectively who have been helping. Nine more entered to the country of the country of the soldier many that the country of the country of the soldier many that the soldier many that the country of the country of the country of the soldier many that the soldier m ents have recived all the old fears and in man) parts in spicions and the outlook is not enuraging, especially as the enemies of the events of the enemies o

WILSON BACKS PLAN

McAdoo Calls Conference of Insurance Experts to Devise War Measure.

Arrangement Protects pendents and Helps Cut Outlay Under Pension System.

WASHINGTON, June 37. - President Wilson has started a movement which parture were known to a multitude of ultimately may lead to an arrangement for insuring the lives of officers and men

Should the Government embark on

May Use War Risk Bureau.

thrilled by the spectacle. After all war risk insurance bureau, which is tively.

America was not so slow as some of the now insuring men of the merchant ma. "That this act take effect and be in pessimists had proclaimed. She was a combination of insurance companies a combination of insurance companies."

Among those who knew more about

ernment.

Secretary McAdoo announced to-night he had called a conference of life insurance companies of the country to go over the entire matter. The conference will be held in the office of the Secretary July 2.

It is understood

·It is understood several authorities on insurance informally have given their opinion on the feasibility of insuring the lives of American fighters. Suggestions will be invited at the conference and the insurance companies will bring tables prepared by their actuaries showing the mortality rates of the different armies.

While no real plan has even shaped itself as yet in the minds of the President and Secretary McAdoo, it is believed the basic idea involved is to have the Government, by arrangement with the insurance companies, offer insurance at a very cheap rate to the men in the service, placing insurance within reach of the lowest private in the ranks. of the lowest private in the ranks.

owding to the rails of some of the massports, responding by hat waving to cheers of the delighted patriots some of these discreet Germans. Some of these discreet Germans.

The privilege denied the nassports of the supercedules. It is expected the discreet Germans. cussion at the forthcoming conference

Every day in the period the transports were at anchor lighters were busy filling them up with the paraphernalia of war, while other ships, also at anchor, were having their yawning hatches crammed with provisions. Still other ships were with provisions. Still other ships were

CITY IS FAR BEHIND

than 800 have enlisted. Yesterday's total was 166 with 60 more passed by the examiners and pledged to return later to take the oath.

militia has had much better success than the regular establishment. All recruits, however, must pass a Federal examina-tion before being mustered into the Fed-eral service and many of them will be

eral service and many of them will be rejected.

The Twelfth New York Infantry has jumped from 1,350 to 1,540 callsted men in the last two days. Other militia commands are recruiting up to war strength rapidly. Adjt.-Gen. Stotesbury has been notified by the militia bureau of the War Department that Capt. N. W. Hand. United States army, who was Hand, United States army, who was mentioned for the Colonelcy of the Sixtyninth New York Infantry, will not be permitted to accept that command, and that no regular army officer will be appointed to positions less than Brigadier-Generalships in the National Guard.

The announcement that a regiment of marines, commanded by Col. Charles A. Doyen, had departed for France was A Doyen, had departed for France was authorized yesterday by the Navy Department. The only ceremony attending their embarkation at an Atlantic port was a brief speech by Major-Gen. Barnett, commandant of the Marine Corps.

No colors were unfurled and the regiment's band went to war with their instruments cased. On the parade ground at the time of departure a sailor baseball team was practising. The marines slipped away as quietly the the baseball team was practising. The marines slipped away so quietly that the ball players did not know until afterward that they had missed seeing a regiment of 2,700 men start for the

The New York Transportation Com pany has loaned eight motor buses to Col. R. D. Walsh to aid recruiting here. Paris, June 27—Gen. Petain, the Each bus carries a band and a recruitfrench Commander in Chief, has writing officer, and volunteers get a free
honor ride back to headquarters.

are in no mood to listen to appeals for the events of the summer of 1914.

The Irish Trace tells the Government that it has failed dismally to create an events have revived all the old fears and events have revived all the old fears and events have that proposal sliminated from the summer of the soldier more effectively than Ger. Petain has done in his first its and heart of the summer of 1914.

Germany brought on the war, tracing yesterday. They will be trained in Canada.

The Midday Minute Men, at 37 Chambers with the Government of the Government to take immediate action with regard to those who specially were accused of culpability."

Asked by Joseph Minute Were accused of culpability."

Asked by Joseph Minute Were and the old fears and in many parts of the country, even in the trenches. It would be impossible, and heart of the soldier more effectively than Germany brought on the war, tracing yesterday. They will be trained in Canada.

The Midday Minute Men, at 37 Chambers were using Billy Sunday methods to get recruits. W. T. Wetmore, who presides at most of the meetings, said the soldiers in uniform who are not orators get better results with are not orators get better results with a few sentences from the platform than the newspaper says, to reach the mind all the actors, statesmen and lawyers who have been helping. Nine more entailed to those who specially were accused of culpability."

Asked by Joseph Minute Men, at 37 Chambers were used by Joseph Minute Men, at 37 Chambers were accused of culpability."

Asked by Joseph Minute Men, at 37 Chambers were street, are using Billy Sunday methods to get recruits W. T. Wetmore, who presides at most of the meetings, said the soldiers in uniform who are not orators get better results with a few sentences from the platform than the necessary of the country was the enemies of the soldiers in uniform who are not orators get better results with a few sentences from the platform than the country was the enemies of the Government to take immediate action with regard to

SENATE PASSES BILL FOR DAYLIGHT SAYING

TO INSURE SOLDIERS Would Set Clocks Hour Ahead During Summer.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Senate to-day without a record vote and without any discussion whatsoever passed the Calder daylight saving bill, under the terms of which the clock will be advanced officially between the last Sunday of April and the last Sunday of September of each year, beginning in 1818.

or April and the last Sunday or September of each year, beginning in 1918.

The bill also establishes by law the standardisation of time, which through tacit agreement between the Government and the railways has been operative throughout the United States without statutory guarantee since 1882. The bill delegates to the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to define all limits. delegates to the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to define all limits of the standard time zones into which the United States for the last thirty-four years has unofficially been divided.

where the fleet was anchored more than a week. Another multitude living along shelving, sandy beaches were also vividly aware of the going away of the first Pershing army.

These beach dwellers saw, less than a governing said zone, so that between the last Sunday in April at 2 o'clock ante-meridian and the last Sunday in Sep-tember at 2 o'clock ante meridian in One idea suggested is to place the in-urance in the hands of the Federal lengitude governing each zone respec-

Italian and French Chiefs of Staff Meet at Railroad Station.

ROME, June 27.—It is officially an-ounced that Gen. Cadorna, chief of the War, had a conference at the railroad station at St. Jean de Maurienne, in southeast France, Monday morning, Gen. Radeliffe, chief of the British Military Mission at Italian headquarters, was

Announces Recapture of

Ortigara Positions. LONDON, June 27 .- All the pos captured in their recent offensive on the Asaigo plateau have been reoccupied by the Austrians after fierce fighting, ac-cording to Vienna. The Italians lost

Austrian-On Monday the Imperial Austrian—On Monday the Imperial Rifles and portions of West Galician Infantry Regiment 57, after most effective artillery preparation, in brave fighting completely recaptured the portions of the position on the frontier ridge south of the Sugana Valley which still remained in the enemy's hands. All counter attacks of the enemy collapsed on account of the brave conduct of our garrison. Thus far more than 1.809 prisoners includfar more than 1,800 prisoners, includ-ing 44 officers, have been brought in-Italian—On the Asingo plateau yes-terday the enemy's efforts stackened in the Monte Ortigara sector. Some parts of the positions on the summit which were destroyed and offered no shelter from the murderous enemy fire were not reoccupied by us. We took 47 prisoners, including one officer.

prisoners, including one officer.

In the Monte Zebio sector the activity of our patrols caused short and sharp engagements. Our artillery repeatedly shelled motor lorry columns in the neighborhood of Santa Lucia

REPORT ON KUT

Continued from First Page

If New York city is to live up to the All the lamentable defegts in field orreputation it made Liberty Loan week and Red Cross week it will have to show a big improvement in the number of daily enlistments in the army in the last three days, for recruiting week, proclaimed by President Wilson, ends on Saturday.

military and naval counsellors, but their anxiety to push on to Bagdad was too clearly inspired by the hope of redress-claimed by President Wilson, ends on Saturday. The city's quota is 2,600. So far less cause military considerations were sub-than 800 have enlisted. Yesterday's ordinated to supposed political needs, the total was 166 with 60 more passed by banks of the Tigris were thickly strewn with British and Indian dead.

Hardinge to Make Reply.

In its political notes column the Time says:
"It is understood that Lord Hardinge will seek the earliest possible oppor-tunity to make a statement in the House of Lords regarding the criticisms passed upon him in the report of the Mesopo tamia commission. The rule which pre

vents permanent officials who are peer from addressing the upper house wil presumably be waived in his favor.
"Should Lord Hardinge's statement be tain, the Government leader in the House of Lords, Earl Curson, will find himself in a peculiar position. The report goes far to vindicate the reasons which led Earl Curson to resign the Viceroyalty of India twelve years ago and which have been constantly misunderstood in this

"Earl Curzon had no difference with Lord Kitchener about the reorganization of the army in India. The dispute arose because Earl Curson protested against the excessive and centralized powers with which Lord Kitchener sought to in-vest the office of commander in chief. Earl Curzon protested that the position reated was unconstitutional and pre dicted that disaster must inevitably enwould be less than human if he did no desire to say something about this dra-matic sequel to the great controversy which closed his career in India."

ACTION IS DEFERRED.

ommons Must Consider Report Says Bonar Law.

LONDON, June 27.—Chancellor Bonar Law was bombarded in the House of Commons this afternoon with questions regarding the action the Government in-tended to take against those accused of culpability in the report on the Mesopo-tamia expedition. He replied that he would rather make no statement until the House had time to consider the re-port, but said "it was the obvious duty

GERMANS FINDING LENS UNTENABLE

British Hold Dominating Position Southwest of the Great Coal City.

AIRMEN AND GUNS BUSY

London Interprets Activity as Preparation for Big Offensive Action.

The daylight saving provisions are embodied in section 3 of the measured Lens has died down again, but there are which provides:

"That at 2 o'clock ante meridian of signs that heavier engagements than the last Sunday in April of each year the standard time of each zone shall be advanced one hour and at 2 o'clock antermeridian of the last Sunday in Septem-

dlum of a neutral country. So many This doubtless covers the capture Coulofte and other positions by each year the standard time in each zone the Canadians yesterday. The Times correspondent at British headquarters telegraphs that it is believed the Germans intend to withdraw to the houses of Lens itself, and there put up a house to house fight to resist the British pressure. The British now hold the slope of Hill 65, the dominating height of the sector southwest of the city, having taken it from Prussian troops of the Fifty-sixth division.

Whole Line Giving Way.

"The fact is that the enemy has found his advanced positions before Lens untenable," the correspondent says "For the last two months we have kept up a constant pressure on him. The losses caused by our heavy artillery we know have been heavy. His whole line on the south side of Lens has been compelled to give way, and the floods and destruction of roads seem to suggest that he intends to hold the line through the ruins of the city itself. The third and final system of his formal defences of Lens has gone."

In studying the situation on the measure safeguarding the vessels to enemy intrigues all efforts in the Austrian Parliament toward democrative concessions. How comes to the prisoners, but when it comes to the prisoners, but when it comes to the prisoners. In fact, they would be better dead.

Many prominent men have suggested the sending of German prisoners to the prisoners in fact, they would be better dead.

Many prominent men have suggested the sending of German prisoners to the prisoners. In fact, they would be better dead.

Many prominent men have suggested the sending of German prisoners to the prisoners. In fact, they would be better dead.

Many prominent men have suggested the sending of German prisoners to the prisoners. In fact, they would be better dead.

Many prominent men have suggested the sending of German ships formerly representation. He is rather glad than sorry that country gives German prisoners. The course of this country gives German prisoners. The course of the city itself. The third and final suggested the sending of German prisoners to the prisoners. In fact, they would be better dead.

Many prominent men have suggested the sending of German prisoners to the prisoners. In fact, they would be better dead.

Many prominent men have suggested the sending of German prisoners to the prisoners. The Slav bloc is constituted to give any and the floods and destruction. He is rather glad than sorry that converting with democratic reform brought about the fall of Clam Martinic, evidently because

In studying the situation on the northern part of the western front, observers here are curious as to the mean- this would not deter the Germans on ing of the anno incement by the Belgian whit unless the boats were filled with War Office that the Germans have been officer prisoners. shelling towas behind the Belgian lines. This announcement, made to-day, has been repeated several times in the past ITALIANS LOSE GROUND. week, and always with reference to the same section of the front, from Renlinghe to Steenstracte.

"Dragon Cavern" Taken

On the French front lively artillery June 27.—All the positions fire at many points, but no infantry ac-Ortigara that the Italians tion, is reported. Further details of the tion, is reported. Further details of the successful attack near Hurtebise show that the French captured the "Cavern of the Dragon," more than 100 yards wide and 300 deep, which had been made into a subterranean fort from which the Crown Prince was able to counter attack effectively. The official statements follow:

French Day Statement-Spirited artillery fighting continued in the vicinity of the Hurtebise Monument. The Germans made no further attacks on the positions which we took from them in that region on Monday According to information now at hand, among the positions which we captured on that day is the "Cavern hand, among the positions waich we captured on that day is the "Cavern of the Dragon," more than 100 meters wide and about 300 meters deep, which had been converted into a veritable fortress. Tiffs cavern, with numerous exits and openings from which machine guns were fired, constituted as investigation and point. an important armed position and point of departure for enemy troops in mak-ing counter attacks. A considerable amount of war material was stored there, including nine machine guns it good condition, equipment for more than 300 men, numerous rifles, am-munition depots and electric res—h-lights and a hospital relief outpost, which fell into our hands. The num

her of prisoners counted has reached 340, of whom six are officers. Surprise Attack Fails.

ANGERS BRITISH
In Champagne the enemy made a surprise attack west of Mount Carnillet. It was repulsed by our fire. We penetrated the German lines near Maisons-de-Champagne and brought back ten prisoners. At about 8 o'clock last night Ger-

man aviators dropped several bombs on Nancy. No damage was done and there were no casualties.
French Night Statement—The artillery on both sides was active in the region of Hurtebise and Craonne, on the heights south of Moronvelliers and in the Avocourt sector. There was no infantry action.

Belgian Statement-In the course of the night the enemy artillery bom-barded some villages in the rear of nt. We carried out fires in prisal on the enemy communications. In the morning the artillery was active. In the afternoon there was a spirited artillery action in the sector of Reninghe-Steenstracte.

British Repel Germans.

British day statement-Another hos counter attack attempted early this morning against our new posisilles was prevented from developing

We made a successful raid west of Oppy and captured a few prisoners. A raid attempted by the enemy southwest of La Basse was stopped by our British night statement-A hostile

raiding party was repulsed early this morning north of Roeux after sharp fighting, in which the enemy suffered fighting, in which the enemy suffered considerable loss.

Much successful work was accomplished by our airplanes yesterday. In the air fighting five German machines were brought down. Two others were driven down out of control. In addition, one hostile machine was shot down by fire from the ground. None of our airpanes is missing.

The Beglin Report.

German Day Statement—Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht: During bad observation conditions the activity of the opposing artilleries was less than on recent days. Only in iso-lated sectors did the fire temporarily

During the morning British forces attacking the Lens salient were repulsed with heavy losses. The enemy occupied a fortified trench on both sides of the Arras-Lens road.

Near Fontaine-les-Crolsilles advances by commendations. Near Fontaine-les-Croisilles ad-vances by enemy detachments were unsuccessful Attacks on reconnoltring detachments at various places on the Arras front failed. Front of the German Crown Prince:

Aside from strong fire northwest of Craonelle and on both sides of the Corbeny-Berry-au-Bac road the fight-ing activity remained within moderate limits. German, Night Statement-On all fronts the day was generally quieter. The port of Dunkirk was successfully shelled by our artillery.

TOWNS EVACUATED.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Bus from the AMSTERDAM, June 27 .- The Telegraaf's minutes.

New Impetus to Unrest Is Complete Liberation of Ha-DIRECT DEALING WITH . Seen in Another Winter **GERMANS CRITICISED** of War.

Little Expected From Confer-

ence on Prisoners of War.

Special Cable Despatch to The Stn

able criticism of the Government's tion in sending Lord Newton as hea

tioning the advisability of direct

VENIZELOS CABINET

claimed by Enthusiastic

Crowd-No Disorders.

contents were in a small minority

new Ministry is made up as follows Premier and Minister of War

Minister of Marine-Admiral P. Coun-

Minister of Finance-M. Michsalaco-

Minister of Communications -- M. Papa-

Minister of Education—M. Dingas. Minister of Food Supplies—M. Embir-

GREECE AS EXAMPLE.

British Foreign Office Urged to

Handle Neutrals Firmly.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS-

LONDON, June 27.-Commenting upon

cally politicians who represent them can-not be allowed to stand in the way of the

The Allies do not seek to conscript un

tue largely to America's entry.

225 AIR SCOUTS LAND ABROAD.

mericans to Seek Hints for Mak-

ing 'Planes Here.

WASHINGTON, June 27 -As a prelim-

Days and 10 Hours.

LONDON, June 27 .- There is considerprevalls in German Government circles, the reform which the Kalser promised a mission to confer directly with the Germans on the war prisoners question. Several editorials have appeared quesunder fear of contagion of the Russian revolution having been relegated to the Russia. The resolution at the same time background. The minority Socialist Herr Haas has just declared that the munication with the enemy, but wiser heads know that this question cannot be settled expeditiously through the mepan-Germans are again predominant in Germany. This explains Herr Scheidemann's article in Vorwaerts and the pre-diction of another winter war unless the ary Socialists and the Minimalist Soc mann's article in Vorwaerts and the pretreatment and care of prisoners that a direct move is the only way to procure immediate action.

Prisoners who have recently neturned from Germany say the German representatives to the Hague, conference are the best men possible for such negotiations, and that their choice shows that

Germany intends to be reasonable and meet Great Britain half way. A review of Germany's past perform ances regarding prisoners leads to a pessimistic view when one considers the possibility of obtaining any real benefits

> the Germans will find themselves op-posed to the united Slav majority." The Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung says: "The shows that a great struggle has begun **ASSUMES OFFICE**

Greek Ministry Ac-

Press Prints Thesis on Need of In-

ternal Reform.

ATHENS, June 27.—The new Greek Ministry, headed by Eleutherios Veni-zelos, took the oath at the palace to-day necessity of internal reform in Germany is to be found in considerable volume and was acclaimed by an enthusiastic crowd on returning to the Government building, where M. Venizelos delivered nowadays in the German press. Philipp Scheidemann, the majority Socialist leader, upon his recent return from speech from a balcony warmiy thanke Stockholm admitted that the greatest obstacle to peace was the domination of German policy by the autocratic and military elements under the antiquated ing the people for their plaudits.

Strong military precautions had been taken to prevent possible disorders, but they proved unnecessary, as the maland reactionary system of administra-tion, and saw little hope of ending the tion, and saw little hope of ending the war until measures had been taken to eliminate these malign influences by a real democratization of the Govern-Minister of the Interior-M. Repoulies.

further develops Scheidemann's argu-ment by declaring that the democratization of Germany would further an un-derstanding with the democratically ruled States of the world and kill the Ministry of Marine. pers, like the Berliner Tageblatt, which are able to take a detached, objective view of German conditions support the Socialist attitude and demand that the German people take timely steps to free themselves and thus remove the sting

Minister of Relief for Refugees-M. from foreign reproaches. Inder Hollweg's Spell.

On the other hand the great mass of German opinion apparently is either al-lowing sioth to repress its instinctive lowing sloth to repress its instinctive belief that conditions need beterment, or, as in the case of the Pan-German element, is opposed on principle and through self-interest to any effective reform. The pleas of the Socialists and recent events in Greece the Evening reform. The pleas of the Socialists and Standard declares that the time has the small section of the radical press come when the British Foreign Office are falling on deaf ears, for the moshould apply the moral arising out of the Greek situation to other neutrals. It of the radical and liberal press and the most server of the radical and liberal press and the mobile in server. e Greek situation to other neutrals. It public in general are concerned. They seem with the property of the radical and notate press and the public in general are concerned. They will be allowed to stand in the way of the concerned of the unpleasant business until

great alliest cause. Germany is an enemy of all liberty, therefore some of the liberties of the individual nation will have form movement that the adoption of the Chancellor's principles means an ex-tremely indefinite postponement of any reform, as the period after the war will "The private citizen is conscripted, erced and restricted in his dealings. The Allies do not seek to conscript un-willing peoples, but they have a clear right to require that small nations, for whose liberties they are fighting, shall not aid the enemy. whose liberties they are lighting. Shall have the enemy of the enemy. "The intrigues in Norway and Switzer-land and the recent events in Spain all are indications of Germany's utter disreting and of neutral rights. As her declines opportunity then than now for the issues of constitutional reform to obtain ing strength becomes more manifest her breaches of international faith beome more outrageous. The Allies thould be rigorous in their demands that their rights shall not be ignored. There are signs of a more determined spirit,

a hearing.

The conservative press, obviously alluding to Scheidemann's utterances, inveighs against the "rascals within the fatherland" for thus giving point to the The conservative press, obviously alluding to Scheidemann's utterances, inveighs against the "rascals within the fatheriand" for thus giving point to the sharpest weapon in the moral armory of Germany's opponents. Germany's opponents.

To Force Out Money.

Revolutionary methods in the raising of revenue to cover Germany's enormous post bellum budget were foreshadowed by Dr. von Pistorius, Finance Minister was introvers. Just 27—As a preliminary to the construction of thousands of aeroplanes in this country 225 experts have been sent abroad to investigate airplane production. Their arrival in England was announced to-day.

It will be the duty of this scoup to gather the latest and best information regarding European aircraft development, which can then be made available for American manufacturers. Arrangements have been made through allied inary to the construction of thousands of aeroplanes in this country 225 experts

tates is interested.

The plan is regarded as one of the Imperial Bank of German will show nost vital of the steps the board is a considerable decrease in the stocker. aking for preparing manufacturers here for the quantity production of seroplanes and engines within a minimum of time. gold. Some of the German newspapers receptly advocated the exportation of gold for the purpose of raising the exchange value of the mark.

U. S. DESTROYER BEATS RECORD thaw Covers 5,858 Miles in 14 SARRAIL REPULSES ATTACK

Drive Against French Line WASHINGTON, June 27.—The destroyer Macedonia Fails. shaw has completed a record run from snaw has completed a record run from A Pacis, June 27.—An attack by Tsu-approximately 5,858 miles—in 14 days, tonic from on the French trenches between Lakes Ochrida and Presha, on the

The Shaw is a new destroyer woose keel was laid in Februry, 1916. Hesteds making a record run the vessel also broke all records in passing through the Panama Canai, requiring only 5 hours and 45 minutes, as compared with the previous best of 6 hours and 20 Macedonia ambushed Fulgarian patrols minutes. in the Struma lowlands

frontier correspondent says that the town of Menin, northeast of Messines, has been evacuated by the population, who left their belongings behind. The burghers have left Wervicq, between Messines and Menin, Halluin, which is opposite Menin, on the other side of the Lys, also will be abandoned. Many houses in Courtrai, northeast of Menin, have been confiscated by the military. Troop movements toward the military. Troop movements toward the front continue. The great German staff which had remained in Courtrai has left for the neighborhood of Ghent, Many wounded, some of them bearing marks of the flame throwers, are arriving from the front. Hard work continues everywhere behind the front and also behind the Yser at Suype, Leffinghe and Ghistelles. At other places Flanders resembles a veritable fortress. New Impetus to Unrest Is Complete Liberation of Halland Control of Halla

manity Viewed as Only

World "Cure All."

Frecial Cable Despaich to The Sux-from the London Times

AMSTERDAM, June 27.—Reaction again separate peace between Germany and oategorically rejecting any move for a whelming majority by the Congress Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies of a declares that restoration of peace at the earliest possible day is the most in portant need of the Russian revolution ary democracy. The text of the resor

how the German people fear another winter war and hopes by this means to stimulate their flagging spirits.

Now that the dauger from the Russian revolution has ceased to cause alarm "all the old Prussian dogs" are boldly raising their heads again, he says. The pan-German fury in Austria knows no bounds because of the reform prospects there, hence Herr Reventlow attributes to enemy intrigues all efforts in the Austrian Parliament toward democra
of the country it threatens to increase of the country it threatens to increase of the country it threatens to increase was left by the old regime, leading to famine and turning the country from productive labor for consolidation of its newly won liberty.

Fears New Wars.

"The Congress recognizes consequent that the struggle for more rapid ending of the war constitutes the most important problem for the revolutions the aspirations of the workers of a countries to put an end to mutual ex-termination and restore their fraterna-union for the common struggle for con-plete liberation of humanity.

shows that a great struggle has begun crisis has resisted every solution clearly shows that a great struggle has begun in Austria. All races have a feeling that everything is at stake, that the world's historical moment demands a new order of things nationally, in which all races may get the opportunity to decide their own fate and control their own development. The question whether these people can live together has been raised and must be answered. GERMANS HEED WILSON, toward usurpation by the ruling classes and, while liberating Russia from grip of worldwide imperialism, we hinder international unification of w ers. Consequently the Congress COPENHAGEN, June 27.—Substantia-tion of President Wilson's thesis on the

The Workmen's and Soldiers Dec the executive

Courts-martial have been a solished by the Provisional Government Hereaftet is provided when offenders are caugh redhanded in circumstances gravity necessitating immediate

the army corps concerned.

Lieut, Lebedoeff has been entrusted Russian Provisional Government the direction ad interim of present has been held by Minister War Kerensky.

ALL EYES ON GALICIA

Lively Artillery Activity Continues London, June 27.—Galicia is still toynosure of those watching the Russifront. Lively artillery activity contues and Berlin reports heavy artilled fire southeast of Lemberg as well as the man raids on Russian trenches.

German statement says: South of the Lembers-Tarnopol way line and on the Narayuvka to artillery and mine thrower fire was lively. On the Zlota Lion we brought in several Russian prisoners as

result of a successful reconnections advance A Turkish statement announces a raid made by the old German cruiser Be-lau, now the Midullu, on a Bussean nastation in the Black Sea, while grad told of yesterday. In this her first appearance in the Bla in eleven months, the cruiser destro ed

PLOTTER IS EXPOSED

naval works.

Peace Appeal Similar to Message of King Leopold.

WASHINGTON, June 27 -- How a

terest to every one that there will be less opportunity then than now for the issues of constitutional reform to obtain a hearing. out annexation or indennity and was answered by M. Veirensky, who are nounced he would repeat Lening speek. nounced he would repeat Lanks and proceeded to read a document most identical with it When M. Vetrensky had conannounced that he had been said a intercepted radio from German at by King Leopold of Bayaria

\$19.766.400.000 FOR FRANCE

That Is Total War Credit taxering

Thirty-eight Months. Pages, June 27 France of ments have been made through allied Governments for placing expert American mechanics in the European aircraft plants in whose products the United States is interested.

Is the first time that prospective resort for the third quarters expert to Government monopolles has been 000,000 francs (\$1,985,500,000 francs (\$1,985 than for the second quarter making total appropriate making total approp eight months of (\$19,766,400,000)

These are the totals which we submitted to the Senate (o-morro M. Millies-Lacroix, general report the Appropriations Committee authority for the statement that than 20 per cent of the appropriation and burred, though they have not not been all Upward of 6,000,000,000 frames (\$) ,000) of the total bar been set

Take Home a 25c packar Bell-ans to It's the best thing for the stomabowel troubles of all the family it's harmless and very pleasure

BELL-ANS

